

JUST GLEANINGS

USED TUBES MAKE TONS OF TIN
What happens to used tin tubes in May, authorized collectors shipped 134,000 pounds of empty tin tubes, of which 11,155 pounds were melted, obtaining 3,061 pounds of tin.

RELEASE SOME CAN SALMON

Fisheries Minister Bertrand of Ottawa has issued a last minute order that at least 200,000 cans of canned salmon from British Columbia will be released for home consumption this year.

GAS FOUND AT FORT NELSON

Gas has been discovered in the Fort Nelson area of British Columbia and will be used by United States forces in that area for light and fuel purposes. Lt. General J. H. Head of British Columbia, United States engineers located the gas while searching for water. Fort Nelson is in the Peace River District.

R.C. WILLING TO BUILD ROAD

VANCOUVER, B.C.—John Hart, member of the Northern Alberta Association meeting in British Columbia, that the government is prepared to spend \$8,000,000 on the immediate construction of a road linking the southern part of the province with the Alaska highway in the Peace River district. He also announced that British Columbia will be willing to spend \$6,000,000 on a railway connection between Quesnel and Prince George if United States military authorities will undertake construction of a railway north of Prince George.

ALASKA HIGHWAY DOES NOT NEED ANY MORE TUCKS

No more civilian trucks are required for construction work on the Alaska Highway, according to word issued yesterday.

The United States Army has made available a number of heavy duty trucks for transporting materials and supplies. The Army will be using by trucks owned or operated by the construction contractors will satisfy the trucking requirements for the rest of the year, the statement concluded.

SUMMER WEAR

LADIES' SLACKS AND SLACK SUITS—

Just the thing for summer wear. A large selection to choose from. Priced at \$3.45

LADIES' SUMMER DRESSES, all sizes—

Priced from \$2.95 to \$7.95

LADIES' HOUSE DRESSES 1.95

FULL LINE OF SHOES FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY — COME IN AND SEE THEM.

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY
I. Guttman, Prop. :: Carbon, Alberta

FLY TIME IS HERE GET READY TO KEEP OUT THE FLIES

- 26, 28 and 30 WIRE SCREEN
- SCREEN DOOR SPRINGS
- SCREEN DOOR HINGES
- SCREEN DOOR CATCHES

KEEP ON BUYING WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT
THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE
RED AND WHITE STORE

You can always tell a failure by the way he criticizes a success.

VITA-MIX FOR HEALTH

An Association of Six Vitamins. With Iron. Vita-Mix contains the essential Vitamins which are necessary daily for the normal functioning of the tissues.

Package of 100 Envelopes (one month treatment) \$4.00

Package of 50 envelopes \$2.25

FREEZER-FRESH ICE CREAM IN BRICKS
Per brick 25¢

MCKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. MCKIBBIN, Phm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

The Carbon Chronicle

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V for
Victory

VOLUME 22; NUMBER 22

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1943

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

ENJOYABLE GOLF TOURNAMENT HELD HERE ON JUNE 27

Drumheller, Munson and Irricana Players Visit

About thirty golfers took part in the invitation tournament of the Carbon Golf Club, which was played over the local course on June 27th. Players came from Irricana, Drumheller and Munson and an ideal day greeted the golfers.

Competition was run off in three flights and the following winners were declared:

1st Flight: A. Velker, Beiseker, 1st; L.W. Riddell, Jr., Munson, 2nd; C. McLean, Irricana, 3rd.

2nd Flight: J.E. Fountain, Irricana 1st; W. McLean, 2nd; C. McLean, 3rd.

3rd Flight: Ted Schmidt, Carbon 1st; H. Riemer, 2nd; B. Day, Irricana, 3rd.

Prize money is the scores of individual players, exclusive of the qualifying round.

Irricana Club, F.A. Middinger, 91; B. Day, Irricana, 84; H. Riemer, 89; C. Gross, 102; S. Schatz, 94; V. H. McLean, 97; Ted Schmidt, 89; A.J. McLeod, 95; G. Schell, 125; A.F. McKibbin, 99; R. F.J. Beaman, 85; S. Schatz, 96; C. Ross, 97; F.J. Beaman, 90; Mick Skerry, 97; H. Riemer, 99; Emil Ohlhauser, 97; Frank Emeric, 92.

The engagement of Miss Sonoma Vercher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Vercher of Drumheller, to S.B.A. Jack Applebyard, R.C.N.V.R., has been announced.

LOCAL BOYS OF GRAINGER CALF CLUB WIN HONORS

A real inspiration to farmers and ranchers was the fair and auction sale of cattle of the Madden, Carbon, Grainger, and the Rockwood and Creston Junior Calf Club, held on June 19th at Castorite, says the Carbon Herald.

Each Calf Club was judged separately to determine standings, and the following list of winners was announced for the Grainger Club:

1st: Keith Halstead; 4, Earl Balsdon; 5, Lloyd Halstead; 6, Jean McDonald; 7, V. Bix; 8, Alf Thurn; 9, Norm Thompson; 10, George G. Nor, Northcott; 11, Geo. Northcott; 12, J. Yellowles.

PASS REPORT OF PUPILS OF CARBON PUBLIC SCHOOL

Prized to the Carbon I.A.—
Doreen Geige, Annie Hermanson, Carl Hermanson.

PASSED TO GRADE II—

Frances Lange, Max Maier, Audrey Martin, Dorothy Martin, Donald McLean, Pauline McLean, Lyle Lila, Archibald Goulié, Cynthia Barnes.

PASSED TO GRADE III—

Doris Coopersmith, Elvira Shirley, Giebelschaw, Lawrence Gobel, Donald Hammel, John Hammel, James Harvey, Dennis Heckel, Ronald Hunt, Maxine Lamont, Freda Ohlhauser, Ellen Zeigler, Way Wright, Corrine Fuller.

PASSED TO GRADE IV—

Mary Lang, Max Maier, Audrey Martin, Dorothy Martin, Donald McLean, Pauline McLean, Lyle Lila, Archibald Goulié, Cynthia Barnes.

PASSED TO GRADE V—

Robert Geige, (first class honor), Gordon McLeod, Ian Coates, Jean Cooper, John Hammel.

PASSED TO GRADE VI—

Robert Geige, (honors), Gordon McLeod, Ian Coates, Jean Cooper, John Hammel.

PASSED TO GRADE VII—

Donald McLeod (honors); Howard G. Schell, Richard Giesler, Steven Schmidt, Louis Schatz, David McLean, Rosie Shyka, Lloyd Halstead.

PASSED TO GRADE VIII—

Donald McLeod (honors); Howard G. Schell, Richard Giesler, Steven Schmidt, Louis Schatz, David McLean, Clayton, David Routledge, Lawrence Zeigler, Tom Dixon.

PASSED TO GRADE IX—

Elmer A.M. Ritchie, teacher.

PASSED TO GRADE X—

Donald McLeod (honors); Gordon McLeod, Lorraine Milligan, Shirley Greig, Leonard Zeigler, Donald Hammel, Richard Giesler, Steven Schmidt, Kenneth McMann, Frank Günther, Brian McKibbin, Ian Coates, Jean Cooper, John Hammel.

PASSED TO GRADE XI—

Robert Geige, (honors); Gordon McLeod, Ian Coates, Jean Cooper, John Hammel.

PASSED TO GRADE XII—

Donald McLeod (honors); Howard G. Schell, Richard Giesler, Steven Schmidt, Louis Schatz, David McLean, Clayton, David Routledge, Lawrence Zeigler, Tom Dixon.

PASSED TO GRADE XIII—

Donald McLeod (honors); Howard G. Schell, Richard Giesler, Steven Schmidt, Louis Schatz, David McLean, Clayton, David Routledge, Lawrence Zeigler, Tom Dixon.

PASSED TO GRADE XIV—

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PASSED TO GRADE XIX—

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PASSED TO GRADE XX—

Donald McLeod (honors); Howard G. Schell, Richard Giesler, Steven Schmidt, Louis Schatz, David McLean, Clayton, David Routledge, Lawrence Zeigler, Tom Dixon.

PASSED TO GRADE XXI—

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PASSED TO GRADE XXVIII—

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PASSED TO GRADE XXIX—

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PASSED TO GRADE XXX—

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PASSED TO GRADE XXXXVIII—

Canadian Air Force Fighter Crews Find Insect Life In India Cause Much Trouble

By Flight Lieutenant K. G. B. Wright
R.C.A.F. Public Relations Officer In India.

ROYAL Canadian Air Force fighter crews on the Burma front have elephants as neighbors, and a bomber squadron in Bengal lives next door to a tiger. Once they got together they have to be careful, but, although to a naturalist India is a paradise, the Canadians say it has its drawbacks. The Canadians work, sleep and sleep in straw-bamboo huts in India. These huts serve to keep out some, but not all, of the "animal" life with which India abounds.

Giving up trying to identify many of the insects which have been seen, the Canadians have fallen into the habit of classifying mosquitoes, snakes and elephants, and just about everything in between, as "animals." The insects are not all bad, but almost always. Luckily, they are not all malaria-bearing. The Canadians take elaborate precautions against them—they always sleep under a net, and in the evenings, long-sleeved shirts and socks are the rule. Besides spray-guns are used, and mosquito cream in certain "bad" areas.

There are many other insects which bite, with varying results. The water-snake, for instance, is almost universal, harbor "sharpie bugs." When you break out in a rash of about 10 bites the size of bee stings on a couple of hours' notice of skin, it is time to "call the bugs." They are not often found in the charpoys or beds, however, but in any furniture. Wear a pair of shorts and a shirt. An infested chair for a few minutes will give you a pair of shorts which will itch for a week.

Typhus-bearing lice are not common, but Canadians in the forward areas where washing water is sometimes short, often end up with a few lice. They are ants—red, black, white or brown, which generally prefer to feed on your clothing, but some will bite humans. Snakes are common in certain areas, especially in wet weather, when they come out of the sleeping bags. It's a good idea to examine your bed with a flashlight at night before getting into it, you may find a snake has curled up by your side.

There are some 300 varieties of land snakes in India, comparatively few of which are poisonous.

Scorpions, which you may find in the tent, or star rays, which have been seen by you lately in the Bay of Bengal, give you a painful foot for a few days, but nothing else. The elephants which wander about the stations at night are only here because, although one recently killed a native. They are animals formerly employed in the teak and mahogany forests of Burma, but nothing when the Japs came, and have had to come to the jungle. The tiger near the bombing station is believed to be a stray. He has made off with a few cows and a goat or two, but hasn't been seen yet.

Canadian airmen from the airfields are made to feel somewhat at home by the natives, who are the jacks, which have a call somewhere between that of a coyote with a sore throat and a love-sick banjo. The jacks, however, are not the only wild animals, for the dog-like, wild dogs which descend from the thousands found in the Indian villages. India's best-known scavengers are the kite hawks, birds somewhat bigger than crows, in some places they are so bold they will swoop to snatched food from a plate.

At one station it is considered a good joke to station a newly-arrived airmen to walk 20 yards from the command post with his plate of food in his hand. Usually the chunk of meat is snatched before he is half-way there by a rocketing kite hawk. These birds are usually found in the religious life of the Parsee sect of India. The Parsees do not bury or cremate their dead, as do other sects, but, expose the bodies in towers of silence to be consumed by the vultures.

Then, of course, there are the monkeys, common in some areas, unseen in others. On some stations they are so thick they swat about the rafters of the mess hall, and will come down to be fed for tidbits. Occasionally they have been made pets of by airmen. Like the cow, they are sacred in India, and may not be harmed. Canadians, although quite used to walking around a cow's abode on the sidewalk of any of India's large cities, especially Calcutta. Bullocks, and buffaloes, which are also very common, are the standard draft animals of the country, although occasionally a camel from the north is seen with the carts drawn by camels.

India too has millions of goats, and more than one mess has a baby one as a pet. They will hang around the

Packing Parachutes



Winnipeg.—Women have invaded another man's field in the Canadian Armed Forces, and the paratroopers are no exception. This is the case of Private Parry, who is attached to the Canadian Parachute Training School at Camp Shilo, is Private Marjorie Perry, of St. Boniface, Man. Private Perry, a member of the Canadian Women's Army Corps, has been organized by the Canadian Patriotic Citizens, which to us apt phrase, performs yeomen services for all sailors on the high seas who happen to make a Canadian.

Actually, it is a wonderful thing for a boy between 15 and 17 years, to be a sea cadet. It takes him out of trouble and discontent; gives him a sense of responsibility, and a great importance of the Canadian merchant marine, with \$38,000 seamens, emphasizes the value of the Sea Cadet movement.

This movement is organized by the Canadian Legion, and is supported by patriotic citizens,

which to us apt phrase, performs yeomen services for all sailors on the high seas who happen to make a Canadian.

Private Perry is excelling as that of leaving from planes, but nonetheless important and interesting. Major R. F. Routh, acting officer commanding the school, pointed out there is a great deal of work to be done in parachute work because they can maintain power over an ordinary jumper but as a "trigger" who will be charged with the care and maintenance of "chutes."

The sea cadet prepares himself for high privileges. He receives physical training; instruction in chart reading, small arms training, navigation, seamanship, and other naval subjects. He receives summer and winter uniforms and spends two weeks at camp.

After the war, Canada will be a great sea and merchant marine power. Brilliant and interesting careers await the cadets—Welland Tribune.

Valuable Training

Being A Sea Cadet Is Wonderful Thing For Boys

The spectacular development of the Royal Canadian Navy within three years of war, with upwards of 500 warships of various types, and over 100,000 sailors and ratings, and the great importance of the Canadian merchant marine, with \$38,000 seamens, emphasizes the value of the Sea Cadet movement.

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Have Real Problem

Figure Show Difficulties Of Officials

Winnipeg.—Indian difficulties could save the life of 10-year-old Christopher Hutt, as he lay in hospital at Newbury, Berkshire, England, dying of a rare abdominal disease.

"And I can't get any fresh fruit," the doctor said.

But they reckoned without a group of American airmen and the resourcefulness of the hospital matron who telephoned the nearest flying officer and told him about Christopher.

Within an hour, an American pilot

was flying to a northern airport to pick up some fresh orange juice when he was told to turn back.

"Will that keep the kid going for now?" he asked when he arrived at the hospital with next morning.

It did and two days later a crate of oranges and a special diet by American medical from Tunisia was taken to the boy. He recovered.

International Law

Demands Certain Procedure Before Captured Ships Are Declared

Britain doesn't automatically become owner of Axis ships captured on the high seas or found in ports taken during an offensive. International law demands that certain procedure must be followed before ownership can be established.

What is still required, for instance, a "Writ in Prize" is drawn up and published in the London gazette and advertised to the world.

After an interval the writer is

entitled to the Admiralty Division of the High Court. Nothing, ship or cargo—is considered to be a "lawful prize" until a court of law has been

Judgment.

Private Parry carefully follows

the principles of international law

was given in an announcement recently that six ships, including a 7,000-ton German merchantman, two 6,000-ton and a 5,000-ton liner, together with the Admiralty Division

of the High Court. Nothing, ship or

cargo—is considered to be a "lawful

prize" until a court of law has been

Judgment.

The court, too, is invited to put in an appearance at the Law Courts to stake claims to the ships.

Then, too, is invited to put in an appearance at the Law Courts to stake claims to the ships.

For such an invitation to be accepted, but on several occasions

the court has been asked to intervene through the Swiss government, the protecting power.

An official, well versed in Prize Court procedure explained that in theory, and in some extent in practice international law

this respect is followed by all

livergents.

Mr. Massingham, who of late has

neglected birds for craftsmen

and friends, once claimed that

the development of the bird

should that when a child is

called a gosling, it should accept the compliment. The bird's gift of memory and its recognition of human kindness are beyond question. I could give several examples from my own experience—London Spectator.

Sometimes these duties become so urgent that they must be tackled immediately. The Royal Canadian Coast Guard, a great air force, had to leave his gun to deal with a fire in the petrol tank, which had been hit by a gosling. The flames were pouring out of the gun, and the gunner, and his mate, had to leave the gun and turn the gun around with the gunner holding on to the gun for three-quarters of an hour before he put the fire out.

"It wasn't I who got us home," said the gunner. "It was the gunner. I thought we should be 'ditch' but the gunner saved us."

But that the gunner would say,

however, on return to his base, was:

"It was part of my job."

The gunner, a Canadian coast guard and air gunner was flying in a Wellington as it

returned from an anti-submarine patrol.

He told his captain that two

enemy aircraft which he took to be

Arabs were intercepting the Wellington.

On each beam, the Arados' first burst of cannon wounded some of the crew and smashed the "inter-com" system. The gunner, in his rear seat, was hit in the head, spoke to his mate, and his captain could not see what was attacking him.

Breaking away from their first attack, the Arados refired, one on each beam.

The gunner, however, was hit again.

It was his responsibility to beat them off. It was his first engagement, but he was a man of cool judgment and a deadly shot.

With his first burst he sent one of the Arados crashing down.

Then, quickly swinging his turret round, he held his fire until the second Arado was less than a hundred yards away.

As he knew that all he could do was to hold his fire, he waited until the Arado

"seemed so big in my sights that I could not possibly miss." He did not miss; the second Arado was shot down.

With his courage and level headed

action this air gunner undoubtedly

helped the Wellington and the pilot

was able to make a "pancake" landing.

Troops Well Fed

Canadians Overseas Receive Essential

Rations And Plenty Of Them

Lt.-Col. Ralph H. Webb, chief

messing and catering officer, is just

back from Germany where he studied

the food and rations for the Canadian army, and he said that Canadian troops overseas receive

good essential rations and "plenty

of them." That is indeed true, he added.

His findings, he said, are as follows:

Introducing attention was being paid

to scientific preparation of food.

Courses in nutrition and catering

and mess management were being

studied by all ranks.

Introducing attention was being paid

to the preparation of marmalade.

Introducing attention was being paid

to the preparation of jams.

Introducing attention was being paid

to the preparation of jellies.

Introducing attention was being paid

to the preparation of soups.

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to the preparation of puddings.

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WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Gold Coast has decided to concentrate on processing palm kernels as the best means by which the colony can contribute to the vegetable oil needs of the Allies.

Canada's national income rose to a new high in April, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The national income for the month was \$736,000,000.

Jewish doctors of the Soviet Union have appealed to Jewish physicians throughout the world to aid the Red Army, in order to save humanity and the Jewish people.

Egypt has a transport boom and revenues of state railways have reached a record level. Shares in one transport firm, for instance, have risen 15 points since the war started.

For the first time in the war British decorations, including 12 Distinguished Service Orders, have been conferred on fighting men in the Soviet army, navy and air force and merchant marine.

A South African army doctor discovered an "efficient and simple" method of making plaster of paris casts for any type of surgical work. They cost one-fifteenth the price of the casts.

The British Legion took over a sanitarium estate of 200 acres at Nayland, England, for treatment of women tuberculosis patients, especially those discharged from the services.

The Dean of Canterbury has announced that the joint committee for Soviet aid in Britain has decided to raise £75,000 (\$337,500) for a hospital of 500 beds which Stalingrad is to receive.

A scheme to provide artificial limbs for school children and children under school age injured by enemy action has been prepared by the British board of health and health ministry.

Rolls Royce, a fishing trawler converted into a minesweeper when war started, is top scorer among minesweepers in the Royal Navy. She has "pumped off" 182 mines since March, 1941.

Jumper Or Sundress



By ANNE ADAMS

"Her-own-own" for Victory—looking trim, trim and trimmable in this outfit by Anne Adams. Pattern 4400. The Princess jumper has a contrasting belt and piping in white piping. The blouse is smart in white or plain cotton. Use the same jumper design in a double-breasted jacket. Pattern 4409 is available only in misses' sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22. 24. 26. 28. 30. 32. 34. 36. 38-inch blouse. 1½ yards contrast.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps) for pattern 4400. Write to Anne Adams pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newsprint Co., 1000 Portage Ave., E. Winnipeg, Man. Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our catalogues may take a few days longer than usual.

Can you remember those last days when it was still possible for old Mother Hubbard to harbor the illusion that there was something in the cupboard?

2521



—Canadian Pacific photo

Issue New Letter

Catholic Bishops In Holland Openly Defy Nazi Repression

In open defiance of Nazi threats of reprisals for any further opposition, the Catholic bishops of Holland, Holland's Catholic bishops have issued a new pastoral letter condemning the conscription of Dutchmen for forced labor.

The letter, read recently in Catholic churches throughout Holland on May 16, followed a wave of strikes and violence earlier in the month, in which hundreds of Dutch citizens were arrested.

The bishop's letter attacked the Nazi claim of fighting a crusade for the abolition of Bolshevism, terming this "only a statement and those wishing to fight against Bolshevism 'must not suppress Christianity with all manner of means, as is done by Nazis.'

The western red squirrel can jump 100 feet from tree to tree.

Used With Success

Sterilized Wrappings From Cigarette Packets Help In Healing Wounds

During the war, cigarette wrappings sterilized in boiling water have been used with great success in dressing open wounds and ulcers in the hospital at Lagos, Nigeria, according to Dr. M. E. of the British Colonial Medical Service.

In an article in the British Medical Journal Dr. Ellis writes that the wrappings have the advantage of being non-toxic and non-porous, and the insertion of wounds without having to uncover them. "We believe," Dr. Ellis says, "that the rate of healing is increased by that type of dressing."

WILL BE PUNISHED

The full responsibility of the liquid of matches or kerosene for liquid for cigarette lighters have been amended to provide for summary conviction with a fine not exceeding \$100 and imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both fine and imprisonment.

By William Ferguson

THIS CURIOUS WORLD



ANSWER: Irving Bauman, corn husking champion; Mrs. Burkhardt, crocheting champion; Deb Gurns National League baseball champion; Bobby Riggs, tennis champion.

THE FOLLOWING WERE 1940 U.S. CHAMPIONS IN VARIOUS SPORTS: MARY LINDEN, MARY BURKHARD, MARY GURNIS, R. L. RIGGS.

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New Plane Now Being Designed Is All-Canadian

Ottawa.—Munitions Minister Howe told the House of Commons that the work is under way on a new cargo plane for future Canadian transport work has started but that production is at least two years away. Mr. Howe made this statement after he referred to a new cargo-carrying plane of which he said: "It is being made now and will soon be coming out of a Canadian factory."

His parliamentary assistant, Lionel Chilver, who was asked to comment on the minister's statement, but elsewhere it was learned that this cargo-carrying plane is a version of the Lancaster, now being made at Malton, Ont., the first to be test-flown in Canada, he said. Mr. Chilver told The Canadian Press that it is the intention to cut some Lancasters with special fuselages—fitted with bombing bays.

Mr. Howe said outside the house, that the Malton, Ont., Lancaster plant would supply the planes for Canada's new trans-Atlantic air service, scheduled to start early in July. Presently it is the second version of the Lancaster that will ultimately be used.

After referring to the plane of "the same type" now being built, Mr. Howe said:

"But we are doing something that has never been done before. We are designing a plane which will be all-Canadian and which we think will be the best."

The minister was answering questions about aircraft production from J. G. Diefenbaker (Prog. Con., Lake Centre), who asked why Canada was not expanding aircraft production and getting into production of cargo-carrying planes.

Mr. Howe said Canada is making cargo planes, the Noorduyns, Norairs, as well as the Avro Yorks, which are out and went on to one of the new plane soon coming out of trans-oceanic types and the other in the design stage.

Mr. Diefenbaker said 25 per cent of the United States war program was aircraft production and wanted to know why Canada was not doing more in that line and why engine-production was not being expanded. Mr. Howe said Canada is spending proportionately as much as the United States on aircraft production, 25 per cent of the whole war program, \$1,000,000,000, the same proportion held good for the past two years.

"We are increasing the production of aeroplanes and working very hard to increase the production quota a few thousand men to bring the production up to our present objective," said Mr. Howe. He said any man with any skill would be hired if he presented himself at an aircraft plant.

ARRIVE SAFELY

Another Large Contingent Of R.C.A.F. Men Now In Britain

An East Coast Canadian Port-Thousands of young Canadian airmen are now in Britain after the safe passage of the largest R.C.A.F. movement ever to leave this port.

Sailing with them were flying men from practically every province, and representatives of lighting companies of Norway, The Netherlands, France and other countries.

ounding out the completely air force movement was a small group of Canadian girls members of the women's division of the R.C.A.F.

Among the veterans aboard was Sqn. Ldr. S. L. Sigurdson of Wynn-yard, Saanich, with nine years of flying under his belt. He was soon granted a pilot flying license at Winnipeg in 1934, and three years later joined the R.A.F. He returned to Canada two years ago and had been instructing since at Moose Jaw and Weyburn, Saskatchewan.

Another pilot officer among the hundreds of complete air crews was N. M. Thomson, Saskatoon.

DESERVED WELCOME

New York Paper Has High Praise For King George

New York—The New York Times, commenting editorially upon King George's visit to North Africa, said he "deserves all the warmth of welcome that he received in North Africa."

Remarkable that there are "few harder working people than the members of the royal family," the newspaper referred to the King as "equal to the arduous duties of his place, brave, clear-headed, unpretentious."

Ottawa Commando Captain Gets The Allan Cup



Corp. Neil Colville of the Canadian Army, former front line hockey star of New York Rangers and captain of the Ottawa Commandos last season accepts the Allan Cup, emblematic of the amateur hockey championship of Canada, on behalf of the army hockey squad. Making the presentation is Frank Sargent, president of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association.

Canada Plans To Carry Air Mail Overseas

Ottawa—The wings of Canadian air service, now travelling from Newfoundland to Victoria, will soar over the Atlantic ocean another month is down. Munitions Minister Howe told the House of Commons:

"The minister announced that arrangements have been completed for establishment of a Canadian government wartime trans-Atlantic air service to carry mail to and from the Canadian armed forces in the United States and transport members of the forces, government officials and technicians engaged in production of war."

"The air mail service is not yet commercially a permanent one," said Mr. Howe. "It will carry no fare-paying passengers."

"Space on the aircraft from Canada will be allocated by the deputy minister of transport in the Air-Canada," P. Edwards. Space on aircraft westward will be allocated by the Canadian high commissioner in London, Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey."

Mr. Howe said the air mail service would be maintained by other air services across the ocean for the transport of mail to the forces when heavy, and the Dominion must consider establishing its own service."

In his statement, Mr. Howe commented that the growing strength of the Canadian armed forces overseas, and their increasing activities, had made it necessary to establish "this link and to maintain a degree of communication with the United Kingdom for men and materials."

"The need for a speedy and regular airmail service is particularly pressing, and more than 250,000 members of the Canadian armed forces now are in the United Kingdom. During the past year, due to lack of space on aircraft, they have been unable to receive their airmail regularly and quickly. It is expected that the initial flight of the new service will occur early in July."

Mr. Edwards said it was anticipated the new service will take care of all airmail and all armed forces' letters. It was not believed that parcels could be carried at any time.

The route to be flown by the Canadian trans-Atlantic service already had been pioneered by the civilian air line service, Trans-Canada Air Lines. O. T. Larsen, president of T.C.A., had been flying on north Atlantic service for a year and a half, with a number of pioneer and test flights made for the study of aircraft and routes.

Over the whole field of war production output, in the United Kingdom, in 1942 was 50% above that of 1941. Corp. Neil Colville, Captain of the Ottawa Commandos, has been awarded the Allan Cup, emblematic of the amateur hockey championship of Canada, on behalf of the army hockey squad. Making the presentation is Frank Sargent, president of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

Department Of Munitions Has Many New Ideas

Ottawa—Savings already effected in the operations of the munitions department in the last year, the House of Commons by Lionel Chilver, parliamentary assistant to Munitions Minister Howe. He declared that after 3½ years of war, with an unprecedented outlay of public funds, there have been savings of great and all too numerous to mention, and improper use of war money. "In the few cases where waste and dishonesty have been discovered, the department has acted quickly and effectively," he said.

He said that production units of the department are carrying on a conservation campaign by which it is expected \$155,000,000 will be saved through improvements in the use of material, machine tools and man hours.

By redesigning the body-forging of a Bren gun nearer to the finished shape, 1,000 pounds of stainless steel and a large quantity of scarce chrome as well as 10,000 man hours on machining. The value of the saving was placed at \$125,000.

By replacing a small catch on the Bren gun magazine formerly built up with welding rod, by three press operations, savings of 188,000 pounds of welding rod, and a strength of 100,000 man hours, and a saving of \$155,000.

The guerillas were said to have ignored the ultimatum and a strong force was sent out against them. The force of 1,000 of the irregulars were captured, the Greek informants said.

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By redesigning the bipod assembly of the Boys anti-tank rifle, with a reliable and castings instead of steel forgings, savings valued at \$178,000 were effected.

Making 25-pounder shell fuses of zinc die castings instead of brass base, the gun saved \$44,000,000 of brass, base, \$16,000 manhours and eliminated 15 machine tools, a total saving valued at over \$6,500,000.

Hundreds of successful changes have been made in the truck sprocket alone.

Changes made in the packing of motor vehicles for overseas shipment saved 28,000,000 cubic feet of shipping space. \$3,600,000 can cover 12,000,000 cubic feet of lumber and nines and over \$1,000,000 in labor.

Squadron Leader



Sqn. Ldr. C. N. Magwood, officer commanding the Canadian Wolf Squadron, lighter aircraft. Magwood downed 10 enemy fighters in one week-end. His squadron is said to be one of the hottest fighter units, over.

overvalued at over \$6,500,000.

Hundreds of successful changes have been made in the truck sprocket alone.

Changes made in the packing of

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ping space. \$3,600,000 can cover 12,000,000 cubic feet of lumber and nines and over \$1,000,000 in labor.

Method Used For Taxing Overtime May Be Changed

Ottawa—Revenue Minister Gibson told the House of Commons that while there is no practice of a man working longer hours working more under present tax laws, the department of national revenue is making studies with a view to finding more satisfactory ways of taxing overtime work.

Both Mr. Gibson and Munitions Minister Howe denied statements by C. E. Johnston (Riv. River), that absenteeism was caused by the tax laws now in force or that the extra money earned by working longer hours. "There is no combination of circumstances under the present tax laws which penalizes a man for working more," said Mr. Gibson. "It's impossible for a man to work more and earn less. A man earns more if he works more."

He said Mr. Johnston did not understand the tax laws and asked him not to make statements "misleading and dangerously misleading" to workers without looking into the law carefully. "There are enough deductions in the tax laws to prevent having them appear from this House of Commons," said Mr. Howe.

Mr. Johnston said if a woman earned \$600 a year she paid no tax. He also claimed \$600 she paid tax which reduced her income below \$600. Mr. Gibson said this was not so. No tax reduced an income below the exemption level.

Colonel Gammie (C.C.F., Cape Breton South) said the present tax was deducted at the source on weekly earnings on the basis of overtime pay. The actual deductions sometimes resulted in the man being taxed at the end of the year.

Mr. Gibson said this was not so. No tax reduced an income below the exemption level.

The system militated against the whole basis of seeking increased war production on an overtime basis. The people did not understand the rebates available at the end of the year and in some cases it was hard to get rebates. It might take a year or two before they could be obtained.

Mr. Gibson said overtime might raise a man into a higher bracket than the one in which he would eventually have to pay. That was causing the department some concern and was being studied to see if some other form of or method of overtime could be found, which would equalize the tax and not cause dissatisfaction.

Mr. Howe said in connection with coal production, the thought workers were disengaged from overtime work which was essential to increased production as there was little prospect of getting enough additional men into the mines, either from the army or elsewhere, to raise the output.

SERVICE TRAINING

Two Weeks' Course For Air Cadets Held At Saskatoon

Winnipeg (R.C.A.F. News Service)—So far 100 Canadian boys may have taken advantage of a service course, 55 of whom are attending a two weeks' instructional course at No. 7 Initial Training School, Saskatoon. Headquarters of the Canadian Command, R.C.A.F. announced. Another course will be held in August at which approximately 100 air cadet officers are expected to attend. The place where the course is to be held was decided later.

Air Cadet Officers in No. 2 Training Command are largely responsible for the training of 47 squadrons of Air Cadets, made up of nearly 3,000 boys each year. The air cadets come from all over in Winnipeg, and the rest are identified with localities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Northern Ontario.

Up to now cadets had but best opportunity to become acquainted with life in the R.C.A.F. when they visited summer camps on air force stations in the Command. Now, through the efforts of the Canadian instructional course they will be able to bring more of the air force atmosphere direct to their squadrons.

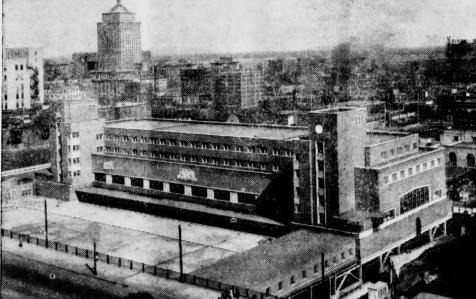
Quarters for Air Cadet officers are available at the station to be supplied by the R.C.A.F. Seats may be under canvas for the two weeks. Officers will work and drill in service kakis, trousers and shirts, and also attend Air Cadet officers will be honorary members of the R.C.A.F. Officers' Mess and are to be accorded full mess privileges. Familiarization flights will be part of their instructional program.

Defence Minister Gets Belgian Award



With His Excellency the Governor-General looking on, Hon. J. L. Ralston, minister of national defence for Canada, (left), receives the Croix Militaire Belge (Military Service Cross, 1st Class) from Hon. Camille Gutt, minister of finance in the Belgian government in London, at a ceremony in Ottawa. The award was made in recognition of the Canadian defence minister's services in training Belgian recruits in Canada.

New Terminal For Montreal



Hon. J. E. Michaud, Minister of Transport, will officially open the new Canadian National station at Montreal on Aug. 14. The new station, the largest in Canada, will be the hub of the railway's facilities in the metropolis. It has brought about the elimination of grade crossings, the extension of yards, the co-ordination of a vast network of tracks to provide for faster handling of freight, an improvement in time of war. The station building itself is modern in design and includes such up-to-date features as a nursery for travellers' children. All train operations over the approaches and within the station area will be by electric locomotion. The photograph, showing the Dorchester street elevation, looks towards the Royal Bank and other buildings on Montreal's St. James street.

TIMBER CORPS OF THE WOMEN'S LAND ARMY

British Girls Carry On Work Without Assistance From Men

Saving timber and splicing home-grown timber produced in a wharf in war time and nearly 70 per cent of Great Britain's timber supply is now home-produced. As men are called up for the Services, the work is being carried on by the Timber Corps girls of the Women's Land Army.

The Timber Corps wear a special badge that is painted on the timber in a cross over a tree trunk with the words "Timber Corps" and "Women's Land Army" beneath. They deal with anything from forty feet to one foot long and practice telegraph poles, stumps for telephone poles, poles used to pull for paper-making. Peeling trees for paper-making poles is an interesting job: the whole of the bark is stripped off by a "peeler" or draw knife, then the tree is smoothed and white ready for crooking.

Recently a Timber Corps gang in Dorset, under a woman ganger who had been in a beauty parlour before, were well down on an enormous tree of timber with no saws whatever from the men. The girls felled the tree, hauled the larger ones to lorry by tractor, cut up the others for pit props and pickets, did all the sawing and hauling and the trimming and burning of useless brushwood.

Nearly all Timber Corps recruits go to a special timber camp for a few weeks. The most common is the opportunity of becoming gangers, but before being put in charge of a squad they work for some weeks under an experienced forewoman. The pay for a week's work is equivalent to that of an ordinary Timber Corps girl \$50.

One job for which women are very suitable is that of "measurer." There are usually two or three in a camp, and their work is to measure and record the amounts and sizes of the various kinds of timber produced.

The YWCA has done a great deal for the welfare of the Timber Corps. Many of the girls are run for these workers. In addition, there are those who are mostly in isolated areas—much enjoy coming to YWCA clubs in country towns for a social evening or a night of entertainment. The girls from this Dorset Timber Corps often go to the YWCA United Services Club at Dorchester, where they have the opportunity of shopping, talking with their friends in pleasant surroundings, and getting a meal and a bed very inexpensively—the cost bed and breakfast is 2s.

Plenty Of Food

Isle Of Wight Some Food Is Brought In

A world of powdered eggs, powdered milk, little bacon, hardly any meat and somewhat doubtful butter such as Britain today, there is at least one honest bacon, a hand flowing with honey and honey not to mention bacon and eggs.

It is the Isle of Wight, 20 miles long and 10 miles wide, separated from the mainland by a two-mile-wide strait.

There, the green grocers' shops are stocked with vegetables; the cake shops are full of cakes—cakes with fruit, cakes with cream, cakes made with eggs, cream and chocolate pastries. There the butchers have so much meat that they advertise "we have plenty of meat for emergency companies and clothing stores to buy with pleasure."

There are no queues for fish; and razor blades, precious as gold dust in the rest of Britain, are to be had in quantity.

The reason is that in peacetime Islanders are almost doubled in the summer by holiday makers. Now the island is a defence area and almost the only visitors it gets are sneak attacks by German bombers.

But the allocation of supplies, such as drapery goods, clothing, sugar, tobacco, cigarettes and so on, is still based on the war figures.

And for fish, meat and vegetables, this front-line island produced more than it needs for itself.

Needed Sympathy

At Gunfire Station Was One Hand For India

A worried man drove up to a gunnery station attendant just after 7 o'clock. "Say Buddy, can you let me have just three gallons?" My tank's empty and the attendant said it was after hours but the man insisted. "All right, go round to the back and help yourself from a can you'll find there." The man emptied the can and came back with an inspection. Caught you red-handed, said after a long "Sorry." "Don't be sorry for me, said the attendant, "be sorry for yourself when you try to get that water out of your tank."

Started In Canada

Lady Tweedsmuir Has High Praise

The Manchester Guardian publishes an article written by Lady Tweedsmuir on Women's Institutes in the course of which she says, "We owe the Women's Institutes much where the first one was started at Camp Creek, Ontario, by Mrs. Hoodless, who wished to give the women of her province a better cultural social life. There is something in what Mrs. Hoodless would think if she were still with us."

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In the course of the article Lady Tweedsmuir continues: "The daughter women's institutes of England and Wales are in close touch with the mother institutes in Canada. An excellent letter-friend scheme enables them to correspond either with individual members or with the institutes in England and Wales. The English members of Women's Institutes delight to study the Canadian methods of work which I brought back with me."

On the produce side Canada sends a stream of letters and cables to help us on our foodfront. Canadian seeds grow well in England and have helped materially with our vegetable supply. The work of the Women's Institutes in Canada in wartime seems to follow the same lines as those in England.

In the car park of the factory, where hundreds of bicycles and motorcycles are left every day, there stands a dog, a dog like a German Shepherd, who is the side angel of the Tea Committee, guide dog friend to one of the blind workers. Teas leads Bill Chamberlain to the works every morning and sits patiently in the kennel, waiting to take him home at night.

There is a second dog, Sam, which is known to all the workers in the factory. Sam brings his blind master, one of the secretaries, escorts her to the office through a maze of corridors, and waits beside her desk all day.

INITIALS ALL RIGHT

An east-side draftee, filling out his Army papers, listed himself as Joe Jones, C.P.A. Being assigned to a unit in which he had no relatives, something of a mess he was promptly given an office, a big pile of ledgers that needed attention, and a drill-free slot in which to bring the paper up to date.

"Please," he replied, "but I know nothing about bookkeeping."

Then why did you list yourself as a C.P.A.?"

"Because that's my business," insisted the private. "Cleaning, Preasing and Alterations."

Canadians See India



—R.C.A.F. Photo

Members of a transport squadron flying in India. These three Royal Canadian Air Force men take a little time out to study the favorite local mode of transport. Dependable but a trifle rough, is their verdict on the bullock team. The drivers are, left to right, Sgt. R. Edmunds of Elderton, Sask., Sgt. W. J. Tibury of Hamilton, Ont., and Warrant Officer Johnny Sparks of Winnipeg. At the moment they're having a little trouble persuading the team to move.

Many Blind Workers

Are Employed In One Of England's Big Airplane Factories

One big aircraft factory "Tara, one in England" employs 22 blind workers along with the rest of their employees.

In the car park of the factory, where hundreds of bicycles and motorcycles are left every day, there stands a dog, a dog like a German Shepherd, who is the side angel of the Tea Committee, guide dog friend to one of the blind workers.

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Willing To Help

Polish Refugee Is Flying Fighters

A young Polish refugee, whose father once ruled as dictator, slim, brown-haired Jadwiga Pilatowski would like to be studying architecture, but instead she's flying fighters.

Jadwiga, 19, is the second love of blind-eyed John, who is in the British Air Transport Auxiliary. She

taxis fighters around Britain for the R.A.F., and she's doing it like a pro. She is 23, the youngest daughter of a Polish general who died in 1933. She is stationed near London, but is too busy to get to town often. On one of her rare visits she stopped in a bar in a shabby hotel, where she was asked to help smash the invaders of her country.

Has Charmed Life

Flying Officer From Ontario Town Escapes Death Many Times

Flying Officer Ross P. Fiddes of Tara, Ont., can be considered to be one of those rare persons who are living a charmed life.

The young R.C.A.F. officer, who has done well in his flying, has been shot down five times in aerial combat and has walked away from all five without a scratch. FO. Fiddes has been on 73 operational flights over Germany and other war theatres.

His closest call, he revealed, was when he was sprayed by bullets which killed two of his mates and ripped his plane in half. He was flying over Canada when he was shot down.

Following those five aerial engagements FO. Fiddes was sent to Canada on leave which he undoubtedly enjoyed in every sense of the word—Cornwall Standard-Free Press.

His mother, Mrs. Fiddes, is a widow.

FO. Fiddes is flying fighters around Britain for the R.A.F., and she's doing it like a pro. She is 23, the youngest daughter of a Polish general who died in 1933. She is stationed near London, but is too busy to get to town often. On one of her rare visits she stopped in a bar in a shabby hotel, where she was asked to help smash the invaders of her country.

Helps The Allies

Bombing Of Ports Keeps And From Glaring Sunburns From Fresh Air

The bowly harness, which coils the world's shipping millions of dollars a year, is being put to work by the United Nations every time Axis planes get into their range of bombers.

Col. C. P. Clegg, general sales manager of the Oberon Manufacturing Company at Cleveland, says that the bombing of Axis ports and docks prevent Axis' and日本's ships from getting into their harbors.

While a ship remains at sea, the harnesses continue to cling tenaciously below the waterline, slowing the ship's speed and increasing the cost of fuel for its inaction.

"This tremendous drag makes a vessel hard to manoeuvre and consequently more vulnerable to attack," says Col. Clegg. "It is possible that the unscrupulous Nazis ships are getting down sharply by their inability to get into dry dock for periodical removal of harnesses."

Demand For Wheat

Evidences Indicate That Surprise May Soon Disappear

Few people today realize that wheat, for long the Cinderella of agriculture, is now in the limelight. It has made financially from the farms is rapidly assuming its normal place as the single most important crop grown. The evidence indicates that even wheat, which is quickly digestible, and it is not by any means out of the question to envisage actual scarcity. What that would mean in terms of war strategy can better be imagined than the word—Cornwall Standard-Free Press.

The jackrabbit is not a rabbit but a hare.

CANADIAN ARMY UNIVERSITY COURSE

Students In Civilian Life And Young Soldiers May Attend

Toronto.—One hundred and forty young Canadian soldiers scattered across Canada to their homes this week to begin a four-month course at a 32-week course at the University of Toronto. The course was an experiment arranged by the Army with the University, and was so successful that 120 students from other universities in Canada will participate in the second Canadian Army University Course commencing next September.

Boys between the ages of 17 and 20, who have matriculation qualifications, are eligible for the course. Students now in civilian life and young soldiers in the Active Army may apply to the University, who will take them. The total number of students taking the course has been limited to 1,270 and applications should be made as soon as possible. Most of the students taking the first course had been in the Active Army, and some were enlisted as boy soldiers, receiving pay of 80 cents a day when they became 17½ years old, when they received regular Army rates of pay. The course fee is \$100 a year.

After their four weeks the graduates will re-assemble at Toronto and proceed to a Basic Training Centre. They will later go to advanced training schools for their particular courses in the various branches they have chosen. Infantry, armoured corps, engineers, signals, artillery and ordnance will all receive reinforcements from the University-trained soldiers.

The course, which the Canadian had been established as early as last February. After inspecting the soldier-students then, Col. H. G. C. Ralston, Minister of National Defence, said: "I think you all for your part in this experiment. Your instructors and the university have done their part, but without your co-operation and hard work and determination, the success of the experiment would have failed." At the same time Col. Ralston announced that the success of the first course had resulted in other universities deciding to start similar courses.

CONCRETE RAILWAY TIES

To meet the demand for railway ties for new and extended sidings, a demand which has been created by the demand for ships, the London, Midland and Scottish Railway have commenced to make simple concrete ties blocks in the West of Scotland. The blocks are produced entirely by female labor, and they turn out approximately 1,000 concrete ties each week.

RATHER HEAVY TIMEPIECE

The Manchester Guardian says that is a London-made stone of the tickler who grandfathered and had gone wrong and who decided to take it round to the shop to have it repaired. Whilst carrying it on his shoulder he collided with another passenger. The man stopped at him and said, "Eh, why can't you wear a wrist watch like anybody else?"

THOUSANDS OF CIVILIAN DEFENDERS WILL PROTECT ST. LAWRENCE



Prime Minister Mackenzie King has announced that the St. Lawrence river and the gulf are to be protected this summer through a new system

of civilian service defenders. Thousands of watchers for enemy submarines and aircraft will be trained to operate under command of Sqn. Ldr. J. Paul Desloges, 30, of Hull.



in Quebec, if they see an approaching plane, warning that dangerous aircraft are near the vital St. Lawrence waterway. Plane spotters like Diana Isaacs, (left, above) will be pointing

skyward in Quebec, if they see an approaching plane, warning that dangerous aircraft are near the vital St. Lawrence waterway. Plane spotters like Diana Isaacs, (left, above) will be pointing

GENERAL DRAYING —

COAL HAULING

CHAS. PATTISON

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R.R. HINCHY, minister

CARBON:

Preaching Service 11:30 a.m.
Sunday School 12:10 p.m.
BEISKEER:Sunday School 11:30 a.m.
Preaching Service 3:30 p.m.

IRRICANA:

Preaching Service 7:30 p.m.

ALL ARE WELCOME

Here lies the body of William Jay Who died maintaining his right of way; He was right, dead right, as he sped along, But he's just as dead as if he'd been wrong.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at CARBON, ALBERTA
Member Alberta Division Canadian Weekly Newspapers AssociationE. J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

STAMP OUT THE U-BOAT

The utilizing of the U-Boat by Germany on such an extensive scale is a new approach to their destruction. This was accompanied by the invention of the depth charge, which is a form of attack.

When it was first employed in attack on the boats, the name "ash can" by the Sailors. The name remains as one of the most frequent names of the day, as far as the U-Boat. One of the most powerful instruments of destruction ever devised, it is no possible to call the depth charge a "depth charge" as it can be said to be very devastating. It looks for all the world like an drum, or a giant hammer with short handle attached.

We have all lately been reading of

the successes of our Corvettes and Destroyers in the Battle of the Atlantic, but few of us realize the precision and teamwork which is necessary for the accomplishment of this purpose. The warfare that our ships engage in is a constant and tireless struggle. In the vast majority of cases the Navy finds itself in combat with an enemy who is greatly outgunned, and with a slender and constant vigilance is necessary, and at all times in our fighting ships the listening devices and detection mechanisms must remain.

The most effective method of disposing of a submarine is to "pinch" the depth charge, which is done by surrounding the U-Boat with depth charges — one is dropped over the stern and then a run is made to get above the boat, another charge is dropped, then another charge is dropped. What happens when four charges are successively dropped no one knows, least of all a pilot. A good example is this: it is crushed as flat as a can in a can might be that has been run over by a steam roller. In this case, it is very desirable that the depth charges explode at such a depth that they will be under the U-Boat at the time of explosion. The greater the depth the greater force of explosion can be obtained from the surface than from the bottom of the sea.

It is also possible that depth charges would give several shore leaves to be absolutely sure what does happen when depth charges are taken to the surface to effect. All they see is a great noise of explosion or an oil slick which indicates a definite hit.

It is too much to say that depth charges will put an end to submarine warfare, but a vigilant Navy and an unlimited supply of "ash cans" will guarantee that the U-Boat will be long run out in its purpose. Let us as Canadians be sure that the use of depth charges is the best possible method, at its highest point of efficiency, so that some day in the near future we will be successful conductors and when we win, let us bear in mind that one of the most important contributing factors to our victory, will have been the production of depth charges for supplies to our Armed Forces, and the help in the feeding of the British Isles.

On July 1st the National War Finance Committee will sponsor a campaign for the purchase of War Savings Stamps. Five dollars in War Savings Stamps is the amount this campaign will be used to purchase depth charges to combat the submarine menace. The cause is a good one and your support by buying War Savings Stamps is urgently requested.

Stuhls was feeling his way to the kitchen, still in the dark, when he felt over the real sound of the "Oh, John," called Mrs. Stuhls, sweetly, "I know what you need." "And when do I need it?" scoffed Stuhls, who dazed.

"You should get what they have on all the battleships — a range-finder."

Matthew H. Halton

Matthew H. Halton is the former Canadian newspaper correspondent who will join the C.R.B.'s news service overseas, some time this summer.

THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH
IN CARBON

Sunday School 10:00 a.m.
Morning Service 11:00 a.m.
Evening Service 7:30 p.m.

OUR INVITATION: Psalm 95:8
O come, let us worship and bow down; let us kneel before the Lord our Maker

REV. E. RIEMER, pastor

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND
IN CANADA

Parish of Christ Church, Carbon

The Rev. T. H. Chapman, R.D.
INCUMBIENT

Organist: Mr. H.M. Isaac
S. Supt.: Mrs. E. Talbot

Sunday, July 1 — TRINITY II

12:15 p.m. Sunday School

11:00 a.m. Holy Communion

Canadian Pacific Spitfires Take Toll of Hun Planes



The two Spitfires presented to the Royal Canadian Air Force overseas by officers and employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway from the proceeds of their novel Golden Air-Craft Fund have had "very remarkable" service, says the R.C.A.F. News Service. Pilots flying them have shot down about seven Hun planes, and one also has killed two probables, and, in addition, Canadian Pacific I and II were the first to bring down a German plane when they won the Distinguished Flying Cross.

The two fighter planes, pictured on the upper right of the layout above, were paid for by the sale of old gold dental fillings given over to the Canadian Pacific in Montreal, who is shown rolling the snows of war out of the barrel and into a model C.P.R. train.

The pilots who "got their g's" — Major D.G. (Bud) MacLennan, R.C.A.F., of Galt, made 10 sweeps with Canadian Pacific II; and Flight Lieutenant G. B. (Scoot) Murray, D.F.C., also of Halifax, who destroyed one enemy aircraft, damaged four and

two probables in 27 sweeps with Canadian Pacific II.

—Photos by R.C.A.F., Toronto Star and Canadian Pacific.

NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE

Important Notice
TO CERTAIN EMPLOYERS
AND EMPLOYEES

TO MAKE available for essential employment the services of certain classes already designated as available for Military Training under National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations, two Orders were issued during May.

It is now illegal for any employer to continue to employ or to engage any man affected by these Orders, except under special permit from National Selective Service. Persons affected must report to the nearest Employment and Selective Service Office, and be available for transfer to more important work.

If you as an employer or as an employee, have not complied with these Orders, do so immediately. Get in touch with your nearest Employment and Selective Service Office either personally or by writing. Further delay will involve penalties. Compliance with the law in wartime is the minimum duty of every citizen.

The age and marital classes of men covered by these Orders are:

(1) Every man born in any year from 1917 to 1924 (inclusive) who has reached age 19.

(b) Every man born from 1902 to 1916 (inclusive) who, at July 15th, 1940, was: (i) unmarried; or (ii) divorced; judicially separated; or (iii) a widower without children.

(c) Every man born from 1902 to 1916 (inclusive) who has since July 13, 1940, become a widower without child or children now living.

(d) Every man born from 1902 to 1916 (inclusive) who, since July 15, 1940, has been divorced or judicially separated.

Men as described above are covered if in any of these employment:

(1) Any occupation in or associated with retail stores;

(2) Taverns or other establishments selling liquor, wine or beer;

(3) Barber shops and beauty parlours;

(4) Wholesale florists;

(5) Consulting-filling and service stations;

(6) Retail sale of motor vehicles and accessories;

(7) Any occupation in or directly associated with entertainment including but not restricted to theaters, film exchanges, motion picture companies, night clubs, bingo, pools, etc.

(8) Any occupation in or directly associated with dying, cleaning and pressing (not including laundry work); laundries; guide service; shoe shining;

(9) Any occupation in or directly associated with the manufacturing of feathers, plumes and artificial flowers; chewing gum; wine; lace goods; greeting cards; jewelry;

(10) Any occupation in or directly associated with distilling alcohol for beverage;

(11) Any occupation in or directly associated with the factory production of statuary and art goods;

(12) Any occupation in the operation of ice cream parlours and soda fountains;

(13) Any occupation in the following occupations: bus boys; garment and dry-cleaning; waiters; waitresses; dancing teachers; dish washers; domestic servants; doormen and starters; elevator operator; greengrocers; grounds keepers; hotel bell boys; porters (other than in railway train service); private cleaners; and laundry workers.

If in doubt as to the application of these orders, consult the nearest Employment and Selective Service Office. But once again, if you have not already complied, do so without further delay.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

HENRY MITCHELL,
Minister of Labour

A. MACNAMARA,
Director, National Selective Service W-7

WILL UNITE FOR NEXT
ELECTION IN ALBERTA

Independents, Liberals and Progressive-Conservatives have planned to unite at the next provincial election to support a candidate selected from the list of candidates resulting from the death of Premier Aberhart.

A convention of Alberta Liberals, Progressive Conservatives and the Independents, Progressive Conservatives made their decision beforehand.

125,000 FARMERS CLAIM BONUSES

E.L. Gray, director of the prairie grain assistance office at Regina, said that by July 1st of this year, 125,000 farmers from the three prairie provinces and Central Canada, or 10 per cent of all farmers, had filed claims for 1942 wheat acreage reduction payments.

Applications were received from 100,000 farmers in Saskatchewan, 20,000 in Alberta, and 31,000 in Manitoba. Mr. Gray said that municipal secretaries anticipate a large volume of applications for 1943 wheat acreage reduction.

In addition to farmers elating, large numbers of landlords had made application for houses under the wheat acreage plan.

Economical Housewives

There was a day when the housewives bought the faraway "bargain" in the belief that it was good business to save a few pennies, but experience taught them a few things. Today's housewives do not buy blindly. They examine the article first and when satisfied with the product they pay a fair price at home. It is economical to make your purchases in CARBON

**TWO-THIRDS of the
total number of loans outstanding
in Canada's Chartered Banks
average less than \$500 per loan.**



Through bank loans, Canada's Chartered Banks help Canadians to benefit themselves, their fellows and their country. Many of these loans are small — but all contribute their share to the day-by-day activities of Canadian enterprise.

Some further facts about Canada's Banks:

Chartered Banks' loans related to agriculture as shown on the last official return to Parliament, totalled \$340,118,473. This sum included loans to farmers, ranchers, fruit raisers and to grain dealers and grain exporters.

Canadians in every walk of life and in every part of Canada are served by more than three thousand branches and sub-agencies maintained by the Chartered Banks to facilitate the nation's business.

THE CHARTERED BANKS OF CANADA